TERM S:

TERM S:

Daily Paper, seven dollars per annum, and at the rate of eight debars if taken for a shorter period than one year. For the Semi-Woolly, five dollars per annum and three dollars for ax months, pay-time in advance, Jo be paid in the office, or remitted by mail, post paid, or six dollars per annum at the end of the year.

The All dues to this office may be remitted per mail, in good and evaluable Bank notes, at the risk of the Editors, the postage of all letris being paid by the writers. The postage of a single letter is scarcely of any account to the writer. It is the accumulation of postage, in a restensive business, which operates as a serious tax upon Editors.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

IN THE DAILY ENQUIRER:—For TER lines or less, first influent, fitty cents, and every succeeding insertion twenty-five cents—inserted once a week, twice a week, or three times a week, thirty we and a haif cents.

ents. Annual advertisers are charged fifty dollars for thirty lines, and in his proportion for advertisements of a greater length—except tout ry begins and Auctioneers, who are charged 100 dollars, (paper included.) IN THE SEMI-WEEKLY—For TEN lines, or less, first insertion 50 cents; for each continuance 50 cents.

Onlers from a distance must be accompanied with the advance pay

stactors reterences, to insure execution.
All Obstuaries and tributes of respect, exceeding eight lines, are advertisements. All contraries and Marriages from the country, whenever the pary shand writing is unknown to us, must be authenticated by the adorsation of the Postmaster in the neighborhood, or they will in no case be published. Every measure, that has been taken to powent toperhors and quizzes, has proved heretofore unavailing. We must, treature, insist in such a case, upon the communications being certified by the name of the Postmaster, written on the back of the letter.

THE subscriber having removed to the large Foundry, erected by himself, and fitted out with machinery of the latest and most proved style, is, in addition to the manufacture of Tobacco Flating Mils, prepared to receive orders for Stationary Steam Enters Charges. The people of every description, and a 1 kinds of iron and rass Charges. He pledges himself to execute faithfully and with expectable work entrusted to him, and respectfully solicits a call rounds of the control of the provided for the control of the co

The highest cash prices paid for old cast fron, brass and copper.

And to only

WES F CARTAINS ARDOMINAL AND PERINEAL SUPM POTTER for the relief and cure of Pr lapsus Useri, is now offered table public. It has been in use for the last five years and has
bee instead by some of the most entiment Physicians, and has proved
to be dead the most valuable instruments of the kind now extant.

Reference—Francis H. Stribling, M. D. Staunton, Va. Prof.
Barbar, M. O., St. Louis, Mo.; Robt. H. Sears, M. D., J. T. Foley,
M. D. et al. Search, M. D. Woodstock, Va.; J. L. Hough, M. D.,
B. F. Kensey, M. D., W. Shington, Rappahannock, Co., Va.; John H.

B. Freman, M. D. Col. Keyser, Luray Page Co.; Wm. S. Alsop, M.
D. Andwille, Va.; De - anders, Occoquan, Prince William, Co., Va.;

And E. & GRAY Agents, Richmond, Va.

To substriber (agent for the Patentee) will sell the right of any
Santainer, or many portated city or town that has not been sold.

Abfust postate paid, Slate Mills, Rappahannock County, Virginia,
Merch 9 - Covinn.

R. S. POWELL.

STOVES, RANGES, HOT AIR FURNACES, &c. THE LATEST AND BEST PATTERNS MADE.

No person can now doubt the great advantages in the use of STOVES. Tin, Japanned and Iron Ware, &c.,
The celebrated "Endless Chain Pump" has only to be rown to be used in DECIDED PREFERENCE to any other. Also, FORCE AND SUCTION PUMPS.

FORCE AND SUCTION PUMPS.

For Orders will receive especial care and filled promptly. Mermons supplied Goods guarantied as represented, and offered at the LGWEST CASH PRICES.

WM. H. ENSIGN,

DUDLEY & JOHNSTON have removed to the store recently occupied by Messra. Gay, Mathews & Co., No 145 Eagle Square, hey are now receiving and opening a large and handsome as-t of Staple and Fancy Dry Goos, to which they invite the n of their former pairons, and the public generally. THE PATRONS OF THE LATE CONCERN OF GAY, Ma-THEWS & CO., AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY. HAVING VARIOUS & CO., AND THIS PORTICE GENERALLY.

HAVING VARIOUS STREETH IN THE PTY GOODS STORE OF

MESTS DUDLINY & JOINSTON SUCCESSORS IN "SESTS GAY, MATHEWS

& Co., I respectfully beg leave to ask the alcention of the customers

of the late concern, in whose employ I have spent several years, to the
large and destrable stock of staple and fancy Dry Goods, just re
reved and opened by them, feeling warranted in assuring them,
that may new position, aided by the accommodating and liberal

spirts of my employers, I shall be ub to render them the amplest

stillation.

WILLIAM G. FERGUSON.

JOHN M. LATHAM,
AT TORNEY AT LAW,
Washington City, D. C.
PRACTICES in the several Courts of the District of Columbia.
Any husiness pertinent to his profession, which may be entrusted to his care, will meet with promptatiention. Herefers to
Messer's Saldon's Wirmen's Co.,
Gen. Jan. M. McCalla,
Laws I. Musine Est.
Washington, D. C.

IAMES J. MILLER, Esq.,

SCHOOL AT BUCHANAN,
IN BOTETOURT COUNTY, VIRGINIA.
THE next session of the subscriber's School will commence on
The course of studies.

are youths for the highest classes at the University of Virginia our Colleges.
our ts situated in a proverbially healthy country, and contains parkably meral repulation. It is very accessible: Canal is from Richmond land passengers within a few yards of the

TERMS—Two hundred dollars per session of ten months—one-nal to be pad on the let of June, and one-half on the let of Novem-ter. This charge includes all expenses, except Hooks and Statione, a which will be furnished by the sub criter, at Richmond prices. New pupils will be charged from the date of entering, up to the Guardians wishing further information, will address

letters to Pationsburg, Va., Pationsburg, on the opposite side of ever, being the Post Office for Buchanan fit 16-cow. WM. R. GALT.

OAK GROVE ACADEMY,
BUCKINGHAM COUNTY, VA.

HE exercises of this School (situated within two miles of the
Female Co-legiste Institute, on the road leading from New
ton to Buckingham C. H.,) will be resumed on the 12th of Janu
1852, and terminate on the 13th of November following.
he course of instruction embraces the ordinary English branches
in, and the first branches of Mathematics. in, and the first branches of Mathematics. The subscriber, thankful for the patronage heretofore extended to a, respectfully solicits a continuance of the same, and pledges uself that no pains will be spared in the moral and mental culture

Unse corrusted to his care.

TREMS—For Board and Tuition per session of ten months, \$16

Address JOHN T. CLAIBORNE,

Dec 23—ctf Gravel Hill Post Office. VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE. VIE Board of Visitors of the Virginia Military Institute, will mee on the 21th June next, to make appointments or Cadets. All ap octones must be addressed post paid to the Superintenden. Va-notes for State Cadets will exist from the following Senatorial Dis-

Env of Norfolk. Norfolk, &c. Powhatan &c. Mecklenburg, &c. nover, &c

Districts.

25th Loudoun.

25th Fauquier, &c.

28th Albemarle.

29th Louisa, &c.

30th Nelson, &c.

32d Hampshire, &c.

34th Shemandosh, &s.

35th Rockingham, &c.

37th Bath, &c. 37th Bath, &c. 39th Montgomery, &c. 42d Russell, &c. 44th Nicholas, &c. 45th Mason, &c. 47th Marion &c.

time pays the expenses of the None Cuc-bing, fuel, lights, medical altendance, books, stationery and and in consideration thereof, he is required to teach two regardination. The expenses of the State Cadet to himself, one will also be received for Pay Cadets. The expenses of Cadets, vary from \$275 to \$300 for 19 ous -- Age between 16 and 25 years-unexceptionable

a noter-freedom from bodiy disease or infirmity. Term as not less than two, nor more than five years, stunentals of the State Cadet applicant, should state that he e to pay his own expenses. Operimendent is prepared to make engagements for teachers the graduating class of this year. FRANCIS II SMITH.

FRANCIS II SMITH.

Superintendent Virginia Military Institute.

Ear Papers published in vacant districts, will confer a favor on
their readers by giving notice of the vacancy.

Match 31 -ceowit&w4t

AVER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, HE CIRL OF COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRON CHITIS, CROUP, ASTHMA, WHOOPING COUGH, AND CONSUMPTION.

ANY years of the linstead of impairing the it as appreciation and notoriety by far that appreciation and notoriety by far the most sanguine expectations of the most sanguine expectations of the sanguine expectations of the sanguine expectations of the sanguine expectation of the sanguine expectation is sufficient to the sanguine expectation in the sanguine expectation is enough to the sanguine expectation in the sanguine expectation is expectation.

these tirust upon the community, and been discarded, this has gain-yeavy trial, conferred benefits on they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous makable to be forgotten.

Strand on the public to pretend that any one medicine
y cure-still there is abundant proof that the CHERRY
lors not only as a general thing, but almost invariably,

Tokal does not only as a general thing, but almost invariably, it halladies for which it is employed, importantly become the best reliance of the afflicted, from the logalithment in the state of the afflicted, from the logalithment is contains, to the palaces of European Kinga.—select the active contains, Cherry Precoral is known as the tendy examt for diseases of the Throatand Lungs, and in many is countries it is coming to be extensively used by their most contribution. In Great Britain, France, and Germany, the medical sciences have reached their highest perfection, by Precoral is introduced, and in constant use in the Armise, and, Alms House, Public Institutions, and in domestic practs the surest remedy their attending Physicians can employ for the dangerous affections of the lungs. Also in milder cases, of the most flattering testimonials we receive have been from is who have found it efficacious in cases particularly incidencial deposition.

CHERRY PECTORAL is manufactured by a practical Chemiat, and e CHERRY PECTORAL is manufactured by a practical Chemiat, and younce of it under his own eye, with invariable accuracy and It is sealed and protected by law from counterfeits, consectly can be relied on as genuine without adulteration. It is sealed and protected by law from counterfeits, consectly can be relied on as genuine without adulteration. It has a sealed a sealed and such that it is should commend itself self confidence—a remedy at once safe, speedy and effectual, the this has by repeated and countless trials proved itself to be; trust by great care in preparing it with chemical accuracy, of our strength to afford Physicians a new agent on which they can for the best results, and the afflicted with a remedy that will do seem all that medicine can do.

that medicine can do. eared and sold by J. C. AYER, Practical and Analytical PURCELL, LADD & CO., and PEYTON JOHN the Druggists at retail, throughout the State

TRGINIA.—At rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Law for the county of Henrico, on the first Monday in al. 1852. (it being the 5th day of the month.)

(it being the 5th day of the month:)

In case and upon an attachment returned executed. object of this suit is to recover of the defendant fifteer and fifteen dollars and eighty cents, with legal interest from the 11th day of March, 1852, till raid. And i State on the said defendant is not a resident of Sate, on the motion of the plaintiff, by his attorney, it is ordered the said defendant do appear here within one month after due this and defendant do appear here within one month after due this article within order, and do what is necessary to protect his intestant of this order, and do what is necessary to protect his intestant of the control of

County on the first day of the next County Count

A Copy - Teste,

EUS. ROBINSON, C. C. FARM IN HENRICO FOR SALE.

AVING removed to the city of Richmond. I offer for sale (rri-rately, for the present.) my Farm, three miles below Richmond, status 100 acres. For terms, apply to by 5-64.

RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 10, 1852.

THE OUTRAGE OF FRIDAY NIGHT. The "indignation meeting" of the citizens of Richmond which was held on Friday night, was a very large one, if both participants and spectators be counted; but cannot be considered as representing the sentiments of this community. The meeting was presided over by Mr. William Gray. assisted by Mr. J. W. Lewellen as Secretary. We only speak the truth when we say that it was a MoB and not a deliberative assembly. The like of such a meeting, in point of material, was never before assembled within our corporate limits. The moving and controlling spirits of the assembly, came for one purpose and one purpose only; namely, to make a row and uproar, closing their ears to truth and

Our laws confer the power of remitting the death-penalty upon the Executive, impose upon one man that gravest of all responsibilities, the responsibility of deciding between the life and death of a fellow creature in the last resort. It is a responsibility which no man dare execute except upon the dictates of his conscience. It is a responsibility which reaches into the deepest recesses of conscience, which takes hold of the soul, and which no officer in cool deliberation, can, by moral possibility, exercise from any other impulse than the gravest and most solemn sense of duty. The mob meeting convened in the City Hall on Friday night, assumed the prerogative of intervening between the conscience of the chief magistrate of Virginia, and their own impassioned notions of v hat his acts should be; assumed to dictate their own arbitrary and irresponsible conclusion as the rule of his conduct upon a matter which he could only decide upon his conscience, and in deciding which, he would have been an inhuman bru:e and virtual murderer, if he had allowed his action to be swayed by any other monitor.

The meeting assembled to impeach this right of conscience; and to do so without a hearing of the reasons which had induced the pardon, which they had determined absolutely to reprobate. They voted down the following obviously just and fair proposition, offered by Mr. Wm. F. Watson, with a view to prevent the disreputable action he saw the noisy portion of the meeting were bent upon taking; but, more especially, if the resolution were voted down, as he saw it probably would be, to show to the world the recklessness of reason and fact, which actuated the dominant parties in the proceeding.

After a few earnest remarks, appealing to the justice an fairness of his audience, Mr. W. offered the following reso-

Resolved, That the chair appoint a committee of whose duty it shall be to wait upon the Governor and ascer-ain from him at whose solicitation and upon what representations, the reprieve or pardon of the slave Jordan Hatcher was granted; and if not incompatible with the public interto obtain from the Governor a copy of the petition, any, which was presented to him for the said pardon, and the names of the signers thereto, as well as any other pa-pers or memorials, if any, as were laid before him, in behalf of said slave Jordan Hatcher, and to report to an adjourned meeting to be held on the - ay of the present month at this

This resolution was voted down in order to adopt the following offered by Mr. Geo. IL. Peake:

Resolved, That Governor Jonsson, in commuting the sentence of the slave, Jordan Hatcher, convicted of the murder of William P. Jackson, has abused the trust confided to him by the Constitution, has outraged the feelings of the community, and has given an encouragement to insub-ordination and crime, which calls for the indignant reproba-tion of the people of Virginia.

Thus, not only was the right of conscience viola violated by a total disregard and recklessness of the circumstances under which the gravest act of official responsibility was exercised.

We should be glad if we could end the story here, but here the proceedings of this meeting did not end; the same dominant spirits which had controlled its action in the City Hall filed out of that building to invade the private grounds of the Governor's Mansion, and to degrade themselves and the city of their residence by the most gross breach of hospitality, the most shameful abuse of personal sanctity, and the rudest intrusion upon domestic quiet that ever degraded this commonwealth. We prefer, for the honor of Richmond to omit the occurrences in the Governor's yard. In insulting the Chief Magistrate, this excited and disorderly concourse, brought insult upon the whole State and disgrace upon the city. If this mob-spirit be encouraged, there is no protection for the property and life of the citizens.

We know not, and care not, who are responsible for this outrage: the act itself is its owr. severest reprobation in a Virginia community; and we have heard but one sentiment of deep mortification and regret for the occurrence, from every respectable citizen with whom we have met. The outrage was as unprecedented and unexpected as it was shameful. It was, and could have been anticipated by no one; and the whole respectable portion of our community

wash their hands of the affair. We had written thus far before we were aware that the two Houses of the General Assembly had been engaged in taking action on this solemn and painful subject, viz: the riotous proceedings in front of the Governor's House. We understand that the speeches made on the occasion, were most able and interesting. We reached the Capitol near the termination of the proceedings in the House; and the scene pre sented was one of deep solemnity and thrilling concern at the outrage committed against the whole State. There was but one voice, of condemnation of the flagrant outrage, though there was some difference of opinion as to the degree in which the city of Richmond should be held responsible for the occurrence.

We found on arriving that the Senate had passed joint resolution appointing a committee to enquire and report all the facts, and had adjourned. The House refused to lay the resolutions before them on the table, so as to take up the Senate resolution-and they, by a very large majority, adopted a joint resolution, appointing a committee to enquire into the expediency of removing the seat of government-many members avowing their purpose to be to vote for the strongest resolutions, to show their deepest condemnation of the outrage on the Governor, and through him on the State. The House afterwards adopted the Senate resolution, with an additional one, moved by Mr. Jackson of Doddridge and Tyler. We ask attention to the interesting details in the proceedings of both Houses in another column.

The Senate has yet to act upon the resolution of the House. What may be its action, we cannot now decide .-That the two Houses will jointly take the necessary and proper steps to fully vindicate the honor and good name of the Commonwealth, we entertain the most confident belief. When, however, they shall become satisfied, by the universal voice of the community, expressed through the meeting to-night, and in other ways, that the city of Richmond repudiates and reprobates the outrageous insult upon the Chief Magistrate on Friday night, they will doubtless be induced to abstain from the extreme measure sketched out in the original resolution adopted by the House. That Richmond will to-night fully wipe out the foul stain upon her good name, and will take a position that will still entitle her to the protection of the public authorities and property of the State, the universal sentiment around us gives most encouraging and undoubted proof.

THE "INDIGNATION MEETING."

appears in Saturday's Republican, whose reporter acted as Secretary. The meeting was brought together by the following call, which appeared in the Republican and other papers on Friday morning :

NOTICE.-This is to notify all good citizens who ar illing and at all times ready to stand by the Institutions of the South and especially Virginia Laws, to meet at the City Hall to-night, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of holding an indignation meeting against Governor Joe Johnson, for par-doning a negro slave, Jordan, for killing young Jackson.— Come one, come all, and protect your firesides by putting down all those who uphold murder. MANY CITIZENS

We did not hear the speeches made on the occasion, but understand that the remarks of Colonei Spalding were in the highest degree inflammatory, and that Mr. W. F. Watson of this city spoke with great elequence and force, in favor of an investigation of the facts, prior to sweeping condemnation, and that the importance of such a prudent and wise course was strongly urged by Mr. H. C. McLaughlin of Alexandria, who claimed the privilege of being heard, as a citizen of Vir-(From the Republican.)

THE INDIGNATION MEETING.

REAT EAUTEMENT! LARGE GATHERING!!
Never, since our residence in this city, have we seen the feelings of the people so thoroughly aroused, as they were at the meeting held at the City Hall last night. Only one day's notice of the call had been given, but the news had spread like electricity throughout the various ramifications spread like and all sections classes and vacctions of the of the city, and all sections, classes and vocations of the of the city, and an extended people, had poured out their hundreds to express their great indignation at the course pursued by Governor Johnson in commuting the sentence of the negro slave Jordan Hatcher, and the commuting the sentence of the negro slave Jordan Hatcher, william who was condemned to be hung for the murder of William

By a quarter past 8 o'clock the Hall was literally packed, was adopted;

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1852.

and an uneasy anxiety manifested itself throughout the audi-INDIGNATION MEETING.

About half-past 8 o'clock on Friday night, the meeting was called to order by Mr. George R. Penke, on whose motion William Gray, Esq. was called to the Chair; and, on motion of Mr. R. R. Duval, J. W. Lewellen was requested to act as Secretary.

The Chairman, on taking his sent, briefly announced the biject of the meeting; when "Mayo," "Mayo," was loudly

alled for.

Mr. Joseph Mayo took the stand, and addressed the meet.

The Chair announced the committee to consist of Dr. SiThe Chair announced the committee to consist of Dr. Siing briefly. He regretted exceedingly the necessity of this meeting, and hoped those present would be satisfied with the

doption of a resolution condemnatory of the course of the Executive. He thought the negro should have been executed, as he had been fairly tried and condemned, by an impar-tial Court, who had the power to commute his punishment, and would have done so, had not the law, the evidence, and all the circumstances of the case, been directly in conflict with such a course. It was not his purpose, however, to offer any resolutions on this occasion.

"Watson," "Watson," was then called for, when Mr. Wm. F. Watson arose and enquired if any resolutions had been prepared. On being answered in the affirmative, he recurred his seat; when
Mr. George R. Peake announced that he had been request-

ed to offer the following resolution, which, though not pre-pared by himself, he fully endorsed: Resolved, That Governor Johnson, in commuting the sentence of the slave Jordan Hatcher, convicted of the nurder of William P. Jackson, has abused the trust confided to him by the constitution, has outraged the feelings of the community, and has given an \*ncounrgement to insubordination and crime which calls for the indignant reprobation

of the people of Virginia.

Mr. Watson then arese, and after a brief address, offered the following as a substitute for the resolution:

Resolved, That the chair appoint a committee of whose duty it shall be to wait upon the Gevernor and ascer-tain from him, at whose solicitation and upon what represenations, the reprieve or pardon of the slave Jordan Hatcher was granted; and if not incompatible with the public interests, to obtain from the Governer a copy of the petition, if any, which was presented to him for the said pardon, and the names of the signers thereto, as well as any other papers or memorials, if any, as were laid before him in behalf of said slave Jordan Hatcher, and to report to an adjourned meeting to be held on the ——— day of the present month, at this place.

Mr. H. C. McLaughlin of Alexandria then obtained the oor, and offered a substitute for the substitute and resoluion, which he afterwards withdrew.

Col. J. W. Spalding advocated the passage of the main re olution in a very happ and elequent speech of ten minutes, opposing with much force the substitute of Mr. Watson.
The question was then vociferously called for, and being first taken on the substitute, it was lost by an overwhelming

majority.
The question then recurred upon the passage of the origin al resolution, and it was carried by great acclamation, and with veciferous cheering.

On motion, the various papers of the city and Siate, were

requested to publish the proceedings.

And then the meeting adjourned he Legislature of Connecticut, repeats his former recommendation to abolish the penalty of death. He also recom monds the adoption of the free banking system. African colonization he notices with warm commendation. He is opposed to high duties on imports. On the two latter topics

his remarks are as follows: I desire to direct your attention to the present condition and prospects of the great project for colonizing the coast of Island.

Africa. Like every project for effecting any great purpose of reform or benevolence, its growth for a long time was clow, amends and its ability to accomplish anything uncertain. But recent and act developments have raised the hope of greater progress in that quarter, and furnished new incentives to persevere in the

Several hundred miles of the African coast have now been settled by colored emigrants, mostly from this country.—

bers. The body is an impressive one; intellectuality is gree of experience in the arts and sciences, and the seeds also of moral improvement, great and important benefits which are cloquent as well as profound and erudite. may be expected from their inigration and settlement on that

have thought it not out of place to commend it to your fave rable regard, as an object which occupies a striking position in the great field of carristian philanthropy.

It is fortunate for the business relations of our State and country, that most of those subjects which several years since agitated the councils of the nation, have been set tled on what appeared to be a permanent basis. Whatever diver sity of opinion may still continue to exist in regard to the imposition of duties on foreign importations, with a view t revenue or any other purpose, a return to a high rate of du-ties seems to be not only unnecessary but unjust. The indostrial interests of this country, of every kind and description, are destined to flourish best, and mutually contribute to the growth and prosperity of each other, under that system which affords equal protection to all alike. Nothing in the Constitution, which is the bond of our Union, permits any-

In regard to the Compromise, Gov. Seymour says :- " have heretolore expressed my satisfaction with the late ac-justment of the questions which had disturbed the peace The setttlement must be regarded, I think, a net, and beyond the possibility, it is hoped, of any serious newal of those strifes and unfortunate sectional conten ons which have since given place to the prospect of

brighter future." COL. FREMONT AND THE MARIPOSA ESTATE. Col. Fremont, on the 14th April, published a card in the London papers, which contained among other things, the ollowing annunciation:

"I repudiate and disclaim (as I always have repudiated and disclaimed) the sale alleged to have been made by Col. Benton to Thomas Denny Sargent, Esq., 26th of January, Mr. Sargent thus replies in the London News of the 15th

April: "MARIPOSAS ESTATE .- I, the undersigned, Thomas Den ny Sargent of Washington, in the United States, now residing at the York Hotel, London, do hereby give notice, that the sale of the Mariposa Estate of Hon. John Charles mont of San Francisco, was duly and completely made to me on the 29th of January last, at Washington, by Colonel homes H. Benton, the father-in-law and legally constitu ed attorney for the express purpose of the said John Charles Premont, and I have in assertion of my rights as such pu haser, filed a bill in Chancery against the said John Charle-Fremont: and I hereby give notice to all persons holding leases or contracts for leases from David Hoffman, Esq. said John Charles Frement, but in me alone, any contrac or deeds signed by him in regard to such Hollman leases or contracts, will have no validity or effect unless recognized

and confirmed by me. "THOMAS DENNY SARGENT." The New York Courier and Enquirer has the following remarks, on the subject of Col. Fremont's affairs in London, in which, it bears just testimony to the character and stand-

ing of Mr. Hoffman : Col. Fremont's arrest in London, is, we re inclined believe, a piece of malice, growing out of his repudiating cer-tain acts of a couple of adventurers who assumed to be his agents, and who recently gave his real agent, Mr. Da-vid Hoffman of Baltimore—no inconsiderable trouble. Mr. Hoffman, whom we desire to assure the London Press, is a gentleman of standing and position in this country, and day for every day he shall attend the training and regumental masters, and — cents for every mile he shall necessarily the Bar of the United States, found it necessary to denounce travel in going and returning, to be certified by the commanthe adventurers referred to, before he received any direct inductions from Col. Fremont upon the subject; and being structions from Col. Fremont upon the subject; and being little known to the monied men in London, was somewhat 10. Each officer not resident at the place of training, shall ittle known to the monied men in London, was somewhat mbarrassed in placing himself in the position he was entitled o occupy. Soon, however, Fremont's letters arrived, de-nouncing the adventurers and sustaining Mr. Hoffman; and ow that he himself is in London, these men doubtless, are

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION. THISD DAY, THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1852.
The association was called to order at 9% o'clock by Dr. Wellford President. The minutes of the preceding day were read, amended and

Dr. Beylard of Paris, was admitted to the floor of the Asorth Carolina, was admitted to the noor of the Association, on motion of Dr. W. E. Horner of Philadelphia; and, on metion of Dr. Wilson of Virginia, Dr. Howard of North Carolina, was also admitted.

Dr. John Watson of New York, offered the following:

Resolved, That members of the Association, having ques-tions for scientific enquiry to prepare as part of business for the ensuing year, be requested to submit the same in writing to the Chairman of the committee on nominations, and that ne said committee be requested to report on the nominations of the special scientific committee, with the subjects to be referred to said committee at their earliest convenience." Dr. Wood of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution amendatory of the above, which was rejected, and Dr. Watson's adopt-

Dr. Atkinson of Virginia, moved a resolution of thanks to Dr. Isaac Hayes, for his efficient and satisfactory manner in discharging the duties of Treasurer. Also to Dr. H. W. Desaussure for his ability and fidelity, in discharging the aborious duties of Secretary.
Dr. Green of New York, offered a resolution, that at all furture meetings of the Association, all reports of committees and all scientific contributions occupying more than ten

pages of quarto post manuscript, he accompanied by an abstract embracing the principal points, to be read before the Association in place of the paper, and that the resolution be transmitted by the Secretary to the Chairman of each Scien-Dr. Stille of Pennsylvania moved the following resolutions

which were seconded by Dr. Blatchford of New York, and unanimously adopted: Resolved, That the elegant, varied and generous hospitality which the Association has enjoyed during its present session, calls for its hearty and unanimous thanks, with the assurance that it can never forget an entertainment unrival-

led even among the festivities of the "Old Dominion." Resolved, That the thanks of the Association are hereby presented to the Medical Society of Virginia, to the Medical profession, and citizens of Richmond, to the Trustees of the United Presbyterian Church, to the managers of the Danville Rail Road, and to the several public institutions in this Resolved, That the thanks of the Association are hereby ville Rail Road, and to the several public institutions in this city, for the hospitable care of these bodies to promote the comfort and amusement of the Association. Resolved, That the Association returns its thanks, in an especial manner, to the Committee of Arrangements, for the ceal, intelligence and good taste displayed in performing its

numerous and important duties.

Dr. Simone called up his resolutions in regard to the ne cessity of surgeons being always aboard of emigrant ships; which were advocated by him, and adopted. Dr. Hooper of Connecticut offered the following, which

Resolved, That special committees on Medical Education | Mason, Dovotas, Deneale, (Mason in the Chair,) Bas-1 and Medical Literature be appointed, consisting each of five members, and that the Nominating Committee be instructor Sutton of Kentucky moved that a committee of three

be appointed, whose duty it shall be to enquire what action this Association shall take in reference to requesting the Congress of the United States to have a large edition of the medical statistics, furnished by the census lately taken, published in a separate form for distribution among the medical profession of the United States, and to report to-mor-

mons of South Carolina, Dr. Boyle of the District of Colum-bia, and Dr. Sammer of Connecticut. Dr. Condie of Pennsylvania, moved that a committee of 5 be appointed to examine and report on the communication of Dr. Drake, on the "relations between the Climate and Pulmonary Consumption."

The committee was anneanced to consist of Drs. Condie, R E Rogers, J M Smith, Moultrie, and McGuire.

Dr. Rockwell offered the following: Resolved, That the committee to memorialize Congress on the subject of compelling passenger vessels to carry surgeon, be directed to call their attention to the imporance of giving to each steerage passenger a certain amount Dr. Smith of Atlasouri, moved the acceptance and reading

of the report from the American Medical Society in Paris, explanatory of its origin, object and parasit condition; which, was complied with. Dr. Thompson of Delaware, moved to reconsider the acceptance of the invitation from the President of the Danville road. The motion prevailed, some debate took place, and Dr. Hayes offered the following resolution, which was mended by Dr. Rogers of Virginia, and Jopted: Resolved, That the invitation of the President of Dan-ille Rail Road, be accepted and that when the Association

djourn to-day, it meet again at 4 o'clock to-morrow. Dr. Blatchford of New York, offered the following: Resolved, That a committee of three, be appointed to re port at the next meeting of the Association, on the best means of making pressure in the treatment of reduceable ternia, and that Dr. Hayward of Massachusetts, be the chair-

That a committee of three be appointed to prepare suitable di-rections to accompany the medical chests on board merchant hips, that shall meet the wants of officers and seamen, under the sanction of this Association, and report at the next annual meeting; which was laid on table, on motion of Dr Hays of Penn-ylvania.

The report of the committee appointed on Thursday to

consider the various propositions made suggesting al-erations to the constitution, being called for, Dr. F. Campbell Stewart of New York, read a report and resoluions which Dr Hays moved to refer to the committee of onlication, with instruction to report.

Dr J R Mitchell of Pennsylvania, and H Hooper of Con-

The Chair decided is to be in order to discuss. Dr Lopey And then the meeting adjourned to the decision. The appeal was not sustained and discussion then continued at great length by many members. The report and resolution were adopted after being

Dr Smith, of New York, Chairman of the Committee of Nominations, made a report; which was recommitted, on motion of Dr. Patteson of Virginia, for correction. The Chair then announced the following committee on Dr Simons' resolution, memorializing Congress to pass laws re of S. Carolina, Chairman, C. A. Pope of Missouri, Thompson of Delaware, J. B. Flint of Kentucky, Mauran of Rhode

Dr Knight of Massachusetts moved to lay the report and amendments to the Constitution on the table, to be taken up and acted on, section by section; which was carried. The Association then adjourned till 4 o'clock. There was quite a large attendance of visiters in the galle ries during the session of the Association, and many eminent persons came on the floor to Exten to the debates of the mem-

SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1852.

SENATE. Mr. DENEALE in the Chair.
A communication from the House of Delegates was read A communication from the House of Delegates was read, and the bills transmitted therewith referred.

Mr. Deserge, from the committee of General Laws, reported Pouce bills incorporating the town of Hampton, in the county of Elizabeth City; to incorporate the Buffalo Spang Company, in the county of Mecklenburg; and providing for the enrolment of the Militia by the Commissioners of the Revenue, the abultion of musicers, and a re-organization

of the volunteer corps, for which the committee report the deck of each regimental court of enquiry shall fur nish the Commissioner of the Revenue annually, with a statement of the bounds of each company district in the rement; and it shall be the duty of said commissioner to aseriain and furnish to the clerk of the said regimental court list of all persons in each district, subject to militia duty hich list shall be delivered by the clerk to the captains

the several company districts. Each Commissioner of the tevenue shall receive for the services here required of him, we cents for each person listed by him. 2. There shall be a muster of each company of militia o the State, in the months of April and October, and of each company of volunteers belonging or attached to such regiments, in the months of April, May, June or July, October

. There shall be a muster of each regiment of the line in he month of April or May, and a muster of each battalion

in the month of October or November, the time and place to be designated by the regimental courts of enquiry.

4. The several regiments west of the Alleghany mountains may substitute by their courts of enquiry, battalion musters for the regimental and battalion musters required by the 2d section, which musters and the training of the officers shall be at such place and time as the said regimental courts may prescribe; provided that all such musters and trainings bull be uniform-as to time in each brigade-to be deter mined by the majority of the regimental courts of enquiry.

5. Each Brigadier General shall appoint as his Brigade Inspector, a competent tretician—the said Brigade Inspector small attend the trainings of officers in each regiment, and give as thorough a course of instruction, in the school of tactics, as the and circumstances in every case will admlt; abject, however, to the direction of the Cemmandant of the

6. The commandant of each regiment shall, by and with emparobation of the regimental courts of inquiry, appoint he best qualified of the subaltern officers of the regiment, o act as adjutant; but the appointment may be c on any other person who may be better qualified to fill the ffice-the regimental court of enquiry concurring in the Commandants of companies shall make their returns

o the adjutants as provided by the first section of chapter

8. The adjutant of each regiment shall make a fair and orrect return of his regiment, as prescribed by the 2nd section of chapter 28 of the Code, except that the said return hall be made to the Brigade Inspector during the training, shall be made to the Brigade Inspector until muster; and it can'l be the day of the brigade inspector, to make out a fair and correct return of the brigade to be signed by the Brigadier General, countersigned by the said inspector, and forwarded by him to the Adjutant General within twenty days from the conclusion of the trainings in the brigade.

6 Fig. brigade, increasing what he allowed — doilers per

9. Each brigade inspector shall be allowed --- doilars per

receive -- cents per day for each day be shall attend the training of officers-to be paid out of the fines and commu-tation fund of the regiment to which he belongs, if sufficient for that purpose, otherwise such rateable amount as the said times and commutation will afford. But if the same be whol-ly insufficient, then the officers thereof shall receive nothing. 11. This not shall be in effect from its passage.

Mr. Douglas, from same committee, reported that it was inexpedient to legislate on the subject of a petition of citizens of King William concerning the introduction of free negroes from the non-slaveholding States by captains of vessels trading in our waters; likewise, against the petition of Jas. W. Hipkins & Co. in relation to Totusky Bridge, &c. Mr. Smith, from the select committee on that subject, reported House bill to incorporate the Amazonian Steam Ship

Con:pany-with an amendment.
Mr. MARTIN offered a preamble Mr. Martin offered a preamble and joint resolution in re-lation to the disgraceful riot and outrage on the public grounds and at the Executive mansion last night. On motion of Mr. PARKER, the rules were suspended in order to allow its immediate consideration.

The Senate being very thinly attended, after some con-

versation between members, at the suggestion of Mr. Da-Niel, and on the motion of Mr. Martin, the further consideration was postponed until I o'clock.
Resolutions of enquiry were offered:
Ey Mr. Bassett—In relation to the Milford and New Sa-

em Turnpike Company.

By Mr. Sherrard-In relation to a turnpike road from some point on the North Western Road to the Baltimore and By Mr. White-In relation to the Leesburg Library Association.

On motion of Mr. Reges, leave was given to bring in two bills, one in relation to an amendment to the charter of the bank at Weston, in Lewis county; the other, increasing the capital stock of the Exchange Bank of Virginia. [Comnitteee: Mesers, Reger, Sherrard, Sheffey, Cabrington and Thomas.] Subsequently Mr. REGER reported bills in On motion of Mr. Warson, leave was given to bring in a

bill in relation to the charter of the town of Danville. Committee: Meests. Watson, Carsington and Sheffey. Subsequently Mr. Watson reported a bill. Mr. Canaingron suggested to the Senator from Fairfax (Mr. Thomas) the propriety of calling for the order of the day, the bill in relation to the Manassas Gap Railroad. Mr. C. expressed his desire to vote for the bill, and his conviction

the wishes of the friends of internal improvements. He called for the order of the day, and on his motion, the bill was dered to lie on the table. The unfinished business was then taken up-the bill exlanatory of the act concerning Commissioners of the Reve-The main question had been ordered on the proposition of

Mr. Mason, to amend by adding the 2d section of the bill concerning Commissioners, as amended in the Senate before its rejection, (which has been fully reported.) Leave being granted, the Senate was addressed by Messrs.

CARBINGT II, in which the merits of the bill of which this explanatory, were incidentally discussed, and in which Mr SHEFFEY corrected an inadvertence of the reporter for the Enquirer in making him (Mr. S.) say, that it would require a majority of both houses to pass the explanatory bill. It would only have to run that hazard, if amended as proposed by the Sentior from King George, (Mr. Mason.)
The ayes and noes were called, and the amendment rejec-

said act shall not be construed to include jewelry among the articles exempted, except such as is kept in a shop or manufactory for sale." This amendment was discussed by Messrs, PARKER, WAT-

Mr. Mason called the ayes and noes, and the amendment

was rejected, as follows:
Aves-Messrs. Cowan, Creigh, Deneale, Greaver, Hall, Layne, Martin, Mason, Parker, Paxton, Pitman, Reger, Tate and Ward-14.

Nozs-Messrs. Ambler. Braxton, Boykin. Brown. Carrington, Catlett, Daniel, Funsten, Moncure, Sheffey, Smith, Sweeney, Tabb, Thomas, Watson and Winston-16.

reading. Bills on the calendar were read the first time.

The following bills passed: Concerning fisheries in the waters of the Potomac river. Concerning the hauling of seines in the Potomac river nd : \* tributaries.
To inc. - orate the Manassa Branch Turnpike Company.

The hour of I having arrived, Mr. Mason called for the The question being on the adoption of the preamble and expressed their indignation at the proceedings of the rioters and the foul blot which had been cast upon the escutcheon of the Old Dominion. (Messrs, Mason and Thomas were eye-witnesses of the indignities perpetrated at the Governwherease of the indignities perpetrated at the Govern-or's house.) The preamble and resolution are as follows: Whereas, it is shown to the satisfaction of the General Assembly, That the public grounds of the capitol of the State and of the executive mansion were invaded, and the Governor of the commonwealth grossly insulted, on the night of Friday, the 7th instant, by a lawless mob, there

fore,
Be it unanimously resolved by the General Assembly, That a committee of three on the part of the Sen-ate, and five on the part of the House of Delegates, be appointed to enquire into the facts of the alleged outrage with nower to send for persons and papers, and to repor whether any, and if any, what proceedings ought to be taken by the Legislature in relation thereto, to prevent the recur-

rence of similar outrages.

The preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted. On motion of Mr. Thomas, the rules were suspended, and Mr. Martin was directed to inform the House of the action The Senate took a recess, and a short time after adjourned

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were presented:
By Mr. LEAKE—That the committee for Courts of Justice
equire into the expediency of the passage of a law requiring the Clerks of the several County Courts to furnish to the Clerk of this House the information necessary to

enable him to comply with the requirements of the 4th section of chapter 16th of the Code.

On motion of Mr. Segan, the following resolution offered by Mr. Tontics on the 1st inst., was taken ap and read:
Resolved, That when the House adjourns on Wednesday he 21th of May, it will, with the consent of the Senate, ac-Mr. SEGAR moved to amend the resolution by the follow

Resolved. That when this House adjourns on Monday, the 31st, it will, with the consent of the Senate, stand adjourned On Monday, the 22d day of November next.
On motion of Mr. Leake, the resolution and amendment vere laid on the table.

THE MOB.

Mr. Lewis offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a joint committee consisting of nine on the part of the House, and six on the part of the Senate, be appointed to enquire into the expediency of moving the cappointed to enquire the expediency of moving the cappointed the expediency of the expediency of moving the cappointed the expediency of the expediency of the expediency o pital of the Commonwealth, from the City of Richmond. Resolved, That said committee further enquire into an eport to the General Assembly a more central and convenient location for the same, where the executive of the com monwealth can discharge his constitutional functions without subjecting the dignity of the office to insult, and his man-sion to threatened and overt acts of violence.

Mr. White of Hanover, moved to amend the resolutions

therefor, the following : Whereas, it is currently reported, that the public grounds of the capitol of this State, and the executive mansion, were invaded and the Governor of this commonwealth grossly iasu d, on the night of Friday, the 7th instant, by a law Be it therefore Resolved by the Gonnal Assembly, That a

Committee of three on the part of the sente and hee on into the facts of the alleged outrage, with power to send for persons and papers, and to report whether any, and if any. what proceedings ought to be taken by the Legislature elation thereto, and to prevent the recurrence of a similar

received from the Senate by Mr. Marris, informing the House that the Senate had adopted a preamble and resolutions in regard to the recent outrages committed upon the Executive mansion. Mr. Townes moved that the resolution submitted by Mr

Lewis, and the amendment of Mr. White, be laid on the ta le. Rejected—ayes 46, noes 76—as follows: Ayrs—Messrs. Rives of A., Massey, Walker, Tate, Dunlap Irving, Maupin, Clark, Pierce, Jones of C., Irving, Maupin, Clark, Pierce, Jones of C., Misse, Stuari, Prince, Headen, Payne, Howerton, Garrett, White of Hunover, Price of Hardy, Griffin, Hairston, Tomlin, Morgan, Carrington, Ball, Jones of M., Nicholson, Goode of M., Garetson, Kilby, Robertson of Norfolk City, Yerby, Hubbard, Townes, Wilson, James, Butler, Robinson of R., Anderson, Leyburn, Pretlow, Pinnell, Jackson of W., and Royd—46.

Noss-Mesers. Carpenter, Richeson, Cheatham, Talbot, Goode, Jr. of Bedford, Davis, Gray, Newkirk, Wiley, Pow-er, Barbour, Segar, Hunton, Edwards, Miller of F., Baker, Shannon, Jackson of Gilmer and Wirt, Leake, White of er, Barbour, Segar, Hunton, Edwards, Miller of F., Baker, Shannon, Jackson of Gilmer and Wirt, Leake, White of Hampshire, Lewis, Moore of H., Hevener, Jordan, Crow, Moor of Jefferson, Gibson, Patrick, Fry, Browne, Slemp, Fianary, Bennett, Pendleton, Hardy, Arnett, McDonald, Lemly, Vawter, Echols, Preston, Wheeler, Portlock, Oldham, Keyser, Kee, Wallace, Jackson of P. & R., Nottingham, Zinn, Scott of P., Saunders, Caddall, Bowyer, Taylor, Morrison, Martz, Bare, Stevens, Gilmore, McKinney, Gatewood, Meeto, Greever, Burdett, Witten, Davison, King, Davis Kidwell, Wellman and West—76. wood, Meein, Greever, Burdett, Witte Dunn, Kidwell, Wellman and West-76.

The question then recurring upon the amendment of Mr. White, Mr. Martz demanded the previous question, which was sustained by the House, and the vote being taken upon the amendment, it was decided in the negative-ayes 49,

Mr. Lewis' amendment was then decided in the affirmative by the following vote:
Ayes - Messrs. Carpenter, Richeson, Cheatham, Walker, Ayes—Messes, Carpener, Talbot, Goode, jr., of Bedford, Davis, Gray, Newkirk, Wiley, Dunlap, Backner, Barbour, Jackson of D. & T., Segar, Muse, Hunton, Prince, Headen, Edwards, Miller of Baker, Jackson of G. & W., Taliaferro, Leake, White o Hampshire, Lewis, Moore of H., Crow, Moor of Jefferson, Gibson, Fry, Browne, Slemp, Flanary, Bennett, Morgan Gibson, Fry. Browne, Slemp, Flanary, Bennett, Lorgan, Pendleton, Kidwell, McCulloch, McDonald, Vawter, Echols, Kiloy, Wheeler, Portlock, Hubbard, Oldham, Keyser, Kee, Wallace, Jackson of Pleasants and Ritchie, Nottingham, Zinn, Wilson, Saunders, Caddall, Bowyer, Taylor, Mortison, Leyburn, Martz, Bare, Stevens, Smith of Russell, Gilmer R., McKinney, Gatewood, Meem, Greever, Burdett, Wirten, Pinnell, Davison, King, Duan, Wellman, Jackson Wassand Burder SS. Wood and Boyd-88.

Noves—Messrs. Rives of Albemarle, Massey, Tate, Power, rving, Clark, Pierce, Jones of C., Stuart, Payne, Howerton, Jarrett, White of Hanover, Price of H., Griffin, Hairston Garrett, White of Hanover, Price of H., Griffin, Hairston Jordan, Tomlin, Carrington, Ball, Jones of Marshall, Goode of M., Garretson, Michael, Jr., Robertson of Norfolk City. Yerby, Townes, James, Butler, Robinson of Richmond City, Nicolson, Anderson, and Pretlow.—35.

The Clerk was requested to communicate the resolutions to the Senate, and request their concurrence.

The preamble and resolutions of the Senate, were then send as follows:

Whereas, it is shown to the satisfaction of the Genera end as follows:

Assembly, that the public grounds of the Capitol of this State and of the executive mansion were invaded, and the Governor of this Commonwealth grossly insulted on the ight of Friday, the 7th instant, by a lawless mob; therefore, Be it Resolved unanimously by the General Assembly.

That a committee of three on the part of the Senate and five on the part of the House of Delegates, be appointed to enquire into the facts of the alleged outrage, with power to send for persons and papers, and to report whether any, and if any, what proceedings ought to be taken by the Legislature in relation thereto, to prevent the occurrence of similar out-

On motion of Mr. Jackson of Doddridge and Tyler, the resolution was amended by adding to it the following:
Resolved, by the General Assembly, That said committee especially enquire whether any of the reporters of the press of this city, who are admitted to the reporters' desk of either House of the General Assembly, were present and our House of the General Assembly, were present and par-ticipated in the disgraceful proceedings alluded to; and if so, that ead committee report who they were, and recommend a proper course to be pursued by the House, in order to vindicate its dignity.

This resolution was unanimously adopted. The Clerk was requested to inform the Senate thereof, and equest their concurrence. On motion of Mr. Patrick, the House adjourned.

The following are the remarks of Mr. Sweeney, on the proposition to lay the House resolutions, in relation to the Wheeling Brdge Case, on the table, in the Senate of Virginia, May 7, 1839. Mr. Sweeney said he had moved to take up the resolutions, because he was convinced that the people he repre-sented, and who were deeply interested in the subject, were anxiously looking for some action on the part of the General He also thought that, as the question about so

modifying the decree of the Supreme Court, as to admit a draw in the bridge, would be under consideration in that Court on Monday next, it was highly important that the Le-gislature should come to some speedy resolves, so that what-ever was done, might have its due weight with the Court.— He was of opinion, that if the Court for Wing William He was of opinion that if the Senator from King William to give rise to much discussion, and the Senate would proceed at once to pass the resolutions sent up from the House.

Mr. Swsenzy hoped, therefore, that the Senator would withdraw it; but, in making that request, he was not to be under stood as giving up the ground it assumed. He believed is was the true doctrine; and, with the view of better expressing his own opinions upon the constitutionality and justice of the decision against the bridge, begged leave to read the re-solutions he had offered as a substitute for those of the House. Mr. Sweeney then read his resolutions, which were as fol-

"Whereas, the Supreme Court of the United States have, in violation of the Constitution, and to the exercise of an usurped authority, ordered that a certain Lings errored across the Eastern channel of the Ohio river, at

in conformity with an Act of Incorporation conceded by the Legislature of Virginia, shall be taken down, and authorised the erection of another Bridge in place thereof, thereby exercising powers of legislation within the boundaries of this State; be it, by the Senate and House of Delegates, in General Assembly met—
"I. Resolved, That the attempt of the Supreme Court to

prescribe laws for the

onle of Virginia is not, and will not prescribe laws for the nearly of Virginia is not, and will not be sanctioned by this Legislature.

12. Resolved, further, This, in case the said Courtor is Officers shall attempt to overthrow the Wheeling Bridge, of to molest the Stockholders or other good citizens, who aided ON, MARTIN, SWEENEY, MASON, CATLETT, SHEPFEY, Re- in placing that great structure where it is, this State will resist such aggression.

"3. Resolved, That while this Legislature denies the right

of the Supreme Court to make laws for the regulation of com-merce between the States, they recognize the residence of that constitutional power in the Congress of the United States.
"4. Resolved, That untill Congress shall have legislated for the better regulation of commerce between the States bordering on the Ohio river, lawful jurisdiction over the The bill was then ordered to its engrossment and third

subject is in the States, and such jurisdiction may be exer-cised by them, and will continue to be exercised, for the pub-lic good, by the State of Virginia. 5. Resolved, That this Legislature recognises the need of Congressional Legislation, prescribing the proper limits to the height of Steamboat pipes upon the Ohio river, and that the delegation from this State, in the riouse of Representa-tives be requested, and the Sometons from this State be instructed, to use all reasonable effort to procure the enactment of such laws for adjusting the conflicting rights of land and water travel, as in the wisdom of Congress may be required by the public interests and the public

necessities.

"6. Revolved That the Governor be requested to cause a copy of these Resolutions to be transmitted to the President of the United States, to the Governor of each of the States, and to each member of the Congressional Delegation from the State of Virginia."
These, together with the amendment of the Senator from

Kir william, contained the true principles, and he was ready at all times to assert them. The Bridge was not an obstruction to the free navigation of the river, so as to make it a "public nuisance" to be destroyed; but, only a few times in the year, required seven, out of more than two hundred boats, that daily passed under it, in their passage up or down, to lower their chimneys, which could and had been done, without loss of time or injury to the boats. If he could prevent it, not one wire of the whole structure should be displaced, but the company was perfectly willing, if it was indispensable that it should be done, to put a draw in bridge, to accommodate those few boats whose chimneys nad been raised, and for the express purpose of striking the bridge, when the water was high. Mr. S. said that his constituents would always be found ready to respect and obey the laws of the country, properly chacted. They looked upon this decision, however, as an unwarranted assumption of legislative authority on the part of the Court, whose proper office it was to expound, and not to make, laws, and were not therefore disposed to submit to its execution as long as any constitutional means of resistance remained untried. But whatever might be his own views or wishes, he would leave the further discussion, if any was necessary, to abler men. He would be satisfied with anything the Senate might adopt, so it was calculated to uphold the honor of the State, and the interests of all her citizens, which to him were dearer than any immediate or direct pecuniar, ralue that his constituents had in the matter.

We understand that Mr. Newman of Madison is absenfrom the House of Delegates, in consequence of the danger-

Military men will be interested in the new militia bill

reported to the Senate from the committee on General MANASSAS GAP RAIL ROAD.-T Alexandria Gazette states that the cars on the Manassas Gap Rail Road have commenced running to the Plains, in Fauquier county .

At the Mount Vernon Cotton Factory, in this place, two

females are "dressing" at the rate of 2,500 yards per day each; doing the work in five days in the week, for 100 Looms, weaving yard wide sheetings. There are guis, also, spinning 2,300 hanks per day on the "ring and traveller frame." We venture to state that this is not equalled in the Manchester of America (Lowell.) Well done old Virginia! Alexandria Gazette. WHERE WAS THE PUBLIC GUARD!

Where was Capt. Charles Dimmock on the evening of Friday last, at the hour when the safety of the Governor house was threatened by a mob? Where was the Public Guard, or any portion of them, except the one sentinel at the door? It has been and is the boast of the friends of Capt. C., that he is almost the only individual capable of commanding the Public Guard, and capable of enforcing the ob-servance of the regulations of the United States Army, servance of the regulations of the United States Army, which is, I believe, the law for the government of the Guard. while the subject was under consideration, a message was Provided the Governor's house had been guarded by United States troops, the appearance of the mob would have been a sufficient ground to have alarmed the whole company; but this was not done! No, not even those on active duty were

summoned to the scene of danger. Why was this? The Members of the bar practising in the Circuit Court of Goodhland county, chizons of the county, and the officers of the Court, desiring to adopt some suitable memorial of their espect for the Judge of this Circuit, whose official connections

spect for the Judge of this Circuit, whose ficial con on with them is about to be dissolved by the operation the present Constitution, assembled in Goochland House on Saturday, the 24th of April, 1852; and, on of Walter D. Leake, E.-q., Col. Peter Gaerrant we to the Chair, and Narcissus W. Miller, Clerk of the appointed Secretary.

John S. Fleming, Esq., then explained the object of the

meeting, and offered the following resolutions, which were on motion, unanimously adopted : Resolved. That it is with great pleasure that we look back

upon the official and social intercourse which for many years has existed between us and Judge John B. Clopton, whose onduct as a man, whose uprightness and ability as a Judge, and whose social qualities have endeared him to us all, and that we regret the necessity which dissolves the connection which has so long and so pleasantly existed between us.
Resolved, That in parting from us, he carries with him our varmest wishes for his future happiness and success. Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the Richmond papers, and a copy be sent to Judge Clopton.
P. GUERRANT, Chairman.

NAR. W. MILLER, Secretary.

AN ACT Allowing Commissioners for Henrico and Highland counties again to lay off their counties into districts, and es

tablish therein places for voting.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly, That the 72nd nd 74th sections of the act, passed the 2nd day of April, 852, entitled an act providing for districting the counties the names, duties and compensation of the commissioners, and giving to the county Courts the power of re-arranging said districts and changing the places for holding elections, shall be and are hereby amended, so that the said sections, is now re-enacted, with such amendment, shall be as lows: The county of Henrico, including as such, the t dary of said county, without the limits of the city of Rich-mond, and including the territory within said limits, only shood, and including the territory within said limits, only the interior on which the Court House, Clerk's Office and Juli of said county may be, and the land owned by the county adjacent thereto, shall be laid off into four districts, and David W Haxall, Thomas O Burton, Francis Staples, Samuel F Hulce, Daniel E Gardner, Garland Haines, Thomas J West, Albert Alken, William D Jennings, Williamson Ale and July M Botts shall be the commissioners for that n and John M Botts shall be the commissioners for that

urpose.
The County of Highland shall be laid off into five districts, and Samuel Ruckman, Andrew H Byrd, Joseph Layne, Josah Hiner, John Jones, Benjamin Fleisher and Jacob Newnan shall be the commissioners for the purpose. Notwithstanding the commissioners appointed by sald act may have performed the duty thereby devolved on them, the commissioners hereby appointed for each of said counties of Henrico and Highland, or a majority thereof, may, before the fourth. The medical this counties of the fourth Theorem is the fourth Theorem in the fourth Theorem in the fourth Theorem is the fourth Theorem in the fourth Theorem in the fourth Theorem is the fourth Theorem in the fourth Theorem in the fourth Theorem is the fourth Theorem in the fourth Theorem in the fourth Theorem is the fourth Theorem in the fourth Theorem in the fourth Theorem is the fourth Theorem in the fourth Theorem in the fourth Theorem is the fourth Theorem in the fourth Theorem in the fourth Theorem is the fourth Theorem in the fourth Theorem in the fourth Theorem is the fourth Theorem in the fourth Theorem in the fourth Theorem is the fourth Theorem in the fourth Theorem in the fourth Theorem is the fourth Theorem in the fourth Theorem in the fourth Theorem is the fourth Theorem in the fourth Theorem in the fourth Theorem is the fourth Theorem in the fourth Theorem in the fourth Theorem is the fourth Theorem in the fourth Theorem in the fourth Theorem is the fourth Theorem in the fourth Theorem in the fourth Theorem is the fourth Theorem in the fourth Theorem in the fourth Theorem is the fourth Theorem in the fourth Theorem in the fourth Theorem is the fourth Theorem in the fourth The before the fourth Thursday in this month, lay off their county into the number of districts before mentioned, including as Henrico, what is before specified, and they shall designate the state of the as tienrico, what is before specified, and they shall designate as accurately as they conveniently can, the boundaries of said districts, and shall number the same. In each district they shall establish at least one, and not more than two places for voting; and the Court House shall be the place or

one of the places of voting in the district, of which it may be part, and a report of their final action shall be returned to the Clerk's Office of their county Court, and be by the Clerk of said Court recorded. Nothing in this or any other act shall preclude the voters of either of said counties from voting at any place of voting established in their county, whether it be in their district or not, except that in the election of those officers who are required to be elected in a district by the voters thereof, there shall be received only the votes of the last mentioned voters

This act shall be in force from its passage.
Passed, May 6th, 1852, both branches of the Ligislature

MARRIED. MARRIED, on the 6th inst., by Rev. David S. Doggett, Mr. RETBEN . SEAL to Miss ANN C. WOODY, all of this city. MARRIED, on the 6th inst., at St. Paul's Church, by the Rev. Alexander Jones, JOHN ADAIR PLEASANTS of Ohio to VIR-GINIA CAREY, third daughter of John G. Mosby of this city.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a regular meeting of Stevensville Division, No. 205. Sons of Temperance, held in their Division Room March 6th, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God, in his wisdom, to remove from our midst, by death, our venerable and much esteemed friend and orother, ROBERT COURTNEY, who departed this life, at his residence in the county of King and Queen, on the 24th of February last. Therefore,

Resolved, That, as a Division fully appreciation the second TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

last. Therefore,
Resolved, That, as a Division fully appreciating the moral worth,
decleion of character, and noble disinterested be new sense of our deceased brother, it is with the deepest sorrow, we summe to the dispensation of His providence who cannot err.
Resolved, That, in the death of our brother, this Division has lost
a firm and zealons advocate, society one of its brightest ornaments,
and the church of God a devoted, benevolent and examplary member.

Resolved. That we deeply sympathize with the surviving compact into, and the numerous relatives and friends of the deceased in their irreparable loss.

Resolved. That, as a further testimony of our respect and esteems:
Resolved. That, as a further testimony of our will wear the usual to badge of mourning for thirty days.
Resolved. That these resolutions be entered on the minutes of this is Resolved. That these resolutions be entered on the minutes of this is widow of our deceased brother, and also to the editors of the Christwidow of our deceased brother, and also to the editors of the Christwidow of our deceased brother, and also to the editors of the Christwidow of our deceased brother, and also to the editors of the Christwidow of our deceased brother, and also to the editors of the Christwidow of our deceased brother, and also to the editors of the Christwidow of our deceased brother, and also to the editors of the Christwidow of our deceased brother, and also to the editors of the Christwidow of our deceased brother, and also to the editors of the Christwidow of our deceased brother, and also to the editors of the Christwidow of our deceased brother, and also to the editors of the Christwidow of our deceased brother, and also to the editors of the Christwidow of our deceased brother, and also to the editors of the Christwidow of the Christwidow of our deceased brother, and also to the editors of the Christwidow of our deceased brother, and also to the editors of the Christwidow of our deceased brother, and also to the editors of the Christwidow of our deceased brother, and also to the editors of the Christwidow of our deceased brother, and also to the editors of the Christwidow of our deceased brother, and also to the editors of the Christwidow of the Christwidow

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